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LIEBER'S
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Column One
BY
David Courtney

THE failure of the Laniel Government to get a vote of confidence from the National Assembly surprised no one. It has not had the confidence of the Assembly for a long time and its term of office has been precariously dragged out for no better reason than the absence of any likely alternative. For that reason, too, M. Coty's chances of restoring the defeated administration as a makeshift government at least for the critical days of the Geneva talks, should be good. A prolonged crisis just now might fatally wound French prestige, which is already bruised, and even held in contempt by some quarters theoretically friendly.

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THE strain upon the Laniel Government and upon responsible political conscience in France has been exceptionally heavy during the past few months. The military situation in Indo-China has gone from bad to worse since Dien Bien Phu. The negotiations at Geneva have been innocent of any effective initiative on the part of M. Bidault, who, since Mr. Dulles retired to sulk has followed lamely after Mr. Eden and Mr. Molotov, who have been the pacemakers if not yet the peacemakers at the conference. Deterioration in E.D.C. prospects has added to the vexations of M. Laniel's Government and the fretfulness of its domestic critics by provoking a new campaign of impatient warning in the United States. None of these heartbreaking problems which have assailed M. Laniel, M. Bidault and M. Pleven during the past months is a purely French problem affecting purely French interests. All of them are part of the complicated world problem and have carried with them the pressures of France's allies, the threat of resurgent Germany, the wedge-driving of Soviet policy and the seizure of obvious opportunity by the Asian, North African, and Indian dependencies of France. In short, teetering between great Power status and descent to the level of Italy or Spain, France has had to maintain her foothold against a rain of domestic and international missiles: without fundamental equilibrium she would have been dislodged long ago.

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IF the present crisis should become long-drawn-out, the Geneva conference would have to be suspended and the fate of Indo-China left, for an interval, to chance. It is already being said that the Chinese and the Viet-Minh have counted on such an interval and the opportunity to press the current military advantage of the Viet-Minh to the capture of Haiphong and the investment of Hanoi. It is also being said that the logical outcome to this development would be the conversion of the present problem of armistice to one of an Indo-China Dunkirk; and that to avoid anything of the kind, America, following the advice of Admiral Radford, would feel compelled to intervene and take a chance on Britain's following her later on. It is an alarming prediction; and, on present evidence, seems exaggerated. The need to placate the Radford-Knowland school may occasionally drive Mr. Dulles to rash utterances; but neither he nor the President seems ready to be driven to rash action. And it is doubtful whether the Communists themselves desire to give the decisive prod.

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IN any event, the heavy Indo-China rains are expected to come quick on the heels of the French political crisis; and the former may discourage what the latter is thought to encourage. If the Viet-Minh can be held at bay in the Red River Delta for another week or two, the rains can be expected to bog them down until Geneva again gets to work and M. Bidault again has some kind of government behind him. What is important is that failure at Geneva should come, if it must, as a result of Communist obstinacy rather than French Governmental ineffectiveness. What is still more important is that failure shall be averted and a settlement come to that will not only end one of the most futile wars of history but also remove one of the most dangerous irritants in France's political life. It is at least as important to save France for the world as South-East Asia from Communism.

Jerusalem, June 14.

IDRISS TO TURKEY

TRIPOLI, Libya, Sunday (UP). — King Idriss will pay a state visit to Turkey, probably in July, it was announced today.

Cabinet Appoints Unit On Doctors Salaries

The Cabinet last night decided to appoint a public committee to study the question of the salaries of physicians employed by the Government and in public medical institutions for the 1955/56 fiscal year. The Committee, the formation of which was proposed by the Histadrut, will also be asked to investigate the entire problem of public medical services and to recommend methods of improving them and reducing their cost.

It is understood that the Committee will be composed of representatives of the Government, of the physicians, of the medical institutions and of the Histadrut.

The Cabinet agreed that the IL.240 which physicians last year were permitted to deduct from their incomes before calculating income tax will again be deductible this year.

The 1954/55 Foreign Currency Budget in the amount of $246m. was approved by the Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday, and later accepted by the Cabinet. Details are to be made public today.

The Cabinet also heard a review of foreign relations by the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, and a report by the Minister of Communications, Mr. Joseph Saphir, on his recent visit to the U.S., following which there was a general discussion of foreign relations.

Foreign Relations

The assembling of high school students by the Ministry of Education to hear an address by Mr. David Ben Gurion last Thursday was also the subject of an exchange of views, but no conclusions were reached. Neither the contents of Mr. Ben Gurion's talk nor his plan for the organization of a non-political youth movement was discussed.

The visit of Mr. Eric Johnston to the Middle East will be considered by the Ministerial Committee on Foreign Affairs and Security tomorrow.

The official communique stated:

The Government at its weekly meeting dealt with a variety of problems on foreign relations on the basis of a review by the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister and after hearing a report by the Minister of Communications who has returned from the U.S.

The Foreign Currency Budget for the current fiscal year was approved.

(The Foreign Currency Budget is not a budget in the usual sense of the word, but an attempt to draw up a list of foreign currency allocations to cover the country's imports.)

The Ministerial Committee appointed to study the physicians' demands reported, and after discussion it was decided:

1. To establish a special committee to study the problems of public medical services and to propose a programme for their improvement and reduction in cost. This committee will also investigate the conditions of salaries and employment of physicians employed in the Government and in public medical institutions, with regard to the 1955/56 fiscal year.

2. This committee will work in conjunction with the general committee which the Government has decided to appoint in order to determine salaries and duties in the Government service for the coming fiscal year.

T.A. Mayor Tables IL.24.2m. Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mayor Haim Levanon presented to the Municipal Council here tonight his IL.24,250,000 budget for the current fiscal year.

The session was mostly critical. Mr. A. Kamini (Mapai) strongly resented the fact that speakers were limited to 10 minutes each.

The general tax policy of the Mayor was anti-social in that it collected low rates from the rich and heavy ones from the workers, he claimed. The Municipality was not discharging its duties in the education field by keeping 8,000 pupils in the second shift and another 8,000 in hot, uncomfortable, wooden structures. It also fails to cater for youth after school or working hours, endangering the "security of the City" by fostering delinquency, Mr. Kamini claimed.

Against 'Red Tape'

Mr. D. Yutan (Herut), a member of the coalition, spoke mainly against "red tape" in Municipal administration, declaring that it took months to get anything done, such as obtaining a building licence or a business permit. He lauded the Municipality for not raising its rates this year.

Dr. S. Ficheleff (Independent) sharply charged that whatever the "colour" of the Municipal coalition, nothing was done to improve the antiquated administration.

Mr. G. M. Goldstein (Progressive), while criticizing the Mayor for failing to tell the population what the Municipality had accomplished, thought that the characteristic aspect of the city was lack of imagination and no advance planning.

Mr. M. Pitchon (General Zionist) thought that the business tax should be abolished, as the condition of businesses in the city had become "very bad." Many shopkeepers kept open because they had no better choice rather than because they were making a living.

Suggests Changes

Mr. E. Peri (Mapai) suggested changes in the budget to the extent of IL.1.3m. He proposed to allot IL.50,000 for combating delinquency, IL.25,000 for playgrounds, IL.50,000 vocational education, IL.20,000 evening schools, IL.30,000 the teaching of Hebrew, IL.25,000 for general support to educational institutions, IL.300,000 for new schools, IL.300,000 for the improvement of slum areas, and IL.300,000 for the resettlement of their inhabitants, IL.100,000 for the welfare department, IL.75,000 for the improvement of the municipal hospital and IL.25,000 for the other health institutions.

The revenue to offset these expenses should be derived mainly from higher property and business taxes, Mr. Peri stated.

In his brief introductory notes to the debate, the Mayor stated that he expected substantial loans from the Government this year for the execution of the regional sewage plan. The debate will continue next week.

KING SAUD

King Saud Gets Big Welcome in Amman

AMMAN, Sunday. — King Saud of Saudi Arabia arrived at Amman airport today. He was greeted by King Hussein the Premier and Ministers, delegates from Iraq, Syria and the Lebanon and other high personalities.

The Jordan Press today published special illustrated supplements on the occasion of King Saud's arrival featuring the main oil, agricultural and aviation developments of Saudi Arabia during the past few decades.

According to the Arab News Agency, the Lebanese Premier, Abdullah Yafi, is to arrive in Amman tomorrow to conduct talks with the two Arab Kings.

Referring to Saud's first visit to Jordan, Achmed Abeed, editor of the Saudi paper "A-Riadh," of Jedda, wrote last week that millions of Moslems should march on Israel to "liberate" the country and return it to the Arab refugees.

The Moslem Brotherhood held a demonstration this afternoon in the streets of Amman. The demonstration was held by the Jordan instructor of the society, Mohammed Khalifak. Demonstrators shouted slogans advocating the immediate dismissal of the British Commander and officers of the Arab Legion. A memorandum containing these demands was handed to the Jordan Premier.

Later Khalifah apologized for having staged the incident at a time coinciding with the arrival of King Saud.

(Reuter, ANA)

Ex-Premier Forms New Party in Amman

The veteran Jordan ex-Premier, Samir Rifa'i, and a number of former Cabinet Ministers and Deputies have formed a new party called, El Umma, the Old City daily "Falastin" reported yesterday.

Debates in the Jordan parliament are to be tape-recorded for the first time this week, the paper also reported. Summaries of debates will be made available to the Press half an hour after the end of each session.

TERROR UNABATED IN MOROCCO, TUNISIA

RABAT, Sunday. — Si Benjelon, Vice-President of Morocco's High Sherifian Tribunal here, was wounded in an assassination attempt here last night.

Three shots were fired, but only one hit him. His life is not in danger.

In Tunis, one soldier was killed and four wounded when a band of fellaghas ambushed a French military truck in the Faid hills near Gafsa, in the protectorate's interior, last night.

The truck was destroyed by fire. The wounded troops were hospitalized at Sfax.

Tunisian bandits killed four villagers in an attack on Djebel Ablod, near Beja, today.

(Reuter, UP)

KESSARY APPOINTED MINISTER TO CUBA

Mr. Joseph Kessary, Israel's Minister to Mexico, will assume his new post as Israel's first Minister to Cuba on Wednesday. He will present his credentials to Cuba's President, General Fulgencio Batista.

Mr. Kessary will continue in his present post as Minister to Mexico, while Mr. M. Kaplan will represent Israel in Havana as Honorary Consul.

This represents the first step in Israel's expanding diplomatic relations with Central American countries.

EXPORTS FOR FIRST 4 MONTHS INCREASE

Israel's exports for the period of January-April 1954 reached $43.9m., an increase of $14.3m. over the same period last year, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research reported yesterday. Imports for January-April 1954 totalled $102.8m. as against $97m. for the same period last year.

Johnston Voices Hope After First Cairo Meeting

CAIRO, Sunday (UP). — Mr. Eric Johnston told the Arab technical committee today that he was hopeful that a satisfactory agreement will be reached over utilization of the Jordan River waters.

Formal talks with the Johnston committee opened today when representatives of Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon and Jordan presented the Arab plan. A communique issued after the meeting said that Mr. Johnston had commended the Arab committee on its "positive and constructive approach" to the question.

The communique added that it already was evident that many aspects of the Arab plan will be accepted by the Johnston committee, which is meeting Arab representatives again tomorrow.

Turkey, Pakistan Seek to Widen Pact

ANKARA, Sunday (Reuter). — The Pakistani Premier, Mr. Mohammed Ali, who is on a goodwill visit to Turkey, stated here yesterday that he had discussed with the Turkish Premier Mr. Menderes the question of widening the scope of the pact between the two countries to give concrete shape to its terms.

He said that the door was left open for other countries to join the pact, but would not speculate which countries might join. However, he pointed out that they need not necessarily be Moslem states.

The Pakistani Premier added that there was a body of opinion in certain states opposed to the participation of certain Middle Eastern countries, and such wishes had to be respected.

Mr. Ali said that Israel had not been directly discussed in his Ankara talks.

Asked about the forthcoming Moslem conference on "Palestine," he replied that the aim of this meeting would be to eliminate local disputes and leave the Middle East countries free to cooperate in overall security arrangements. The recent visit to Cairo of the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, had been designed to remove Egyptian misunderstandings about the Turko-Pakistani pact.

Nuri e-Said May Be New Iraqi Premier

BAGHDAD, Sunday. — Nuri e-Said, Iraqi majority party leader now undergoing medical treatment in London, may be called home to form a new Cabinet. He heads the Constitutional Union (conservative) Party, which has the most supporters in parliament following last week's elections.

With results still to come in from 11 constituencies where fresh elections were ordered, the present state of the parties is: Constitutional Union Party and supporters 52, Umma Socialists 16, National Front 12, and Independents 44.

Lebanon Reported Turning to West

Despite official denials, the Lebanon is quickly turning towards a clear-cut, pro-Western foreign policy, the French-language Beirut paper, "l'Orient," reported on Saturday.

The paper added that the Lebanese Government was making every effort to obtain the support of Syria, Iraq and Jordan for this policy. Only recently the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lebanese parliament had approved a motion by "Socialist" Deputy Emile Bustani calling on the Foreign Minister to open talks with the Western powers.

The motion was approved by five votes to three, with one abstention.

WISCONSIN STILL BACKS MCCARTHY

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Sunday (UP). — Senator Joseph McCarthy won a vote of confidence from Wisconsin's Republicans at a stormy session of the State Senate yesterday.

The Senator denied charges that he was "starting a war" with President Eisenhower. He said that he would campaign for the President today if he were running for office, but declared that he would not sit idly by and be used as a mere rubber stamp if he saw that the Administration was doing something wrong.

Ike May Retire If GOP Loses Congress

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Presidential Assistant Mr. Sherman Adams said yesterday that President Eisenhower might retire at the end of his first term, if the Republican Party loses control of Congress in the autumn elections.

"The loss of Congress might make a certain farm in Pennsylvania an attractive place to retire to," Mr. Adams thought.

WHEAT STOLEN

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — The wheat crop of 20 dunams belonging to Ein Hashlosha, was stolen last night. Tracks of five men and five donkeys led to Deir el Balah in the Gaza Strip.

A mare was stolen from the Bedouin tribe of Abu Regg'eg last week. Tracks of three men led to the Jordan demarcation line.

MARAUDER KILLED

Eight clashes occurred between the Israel Defence Forces and armed infiltrators during the week ending June 11, it has been announced. One infiltrator from the Gaza Strip was killed.

During that period, infiltrators from Jordan entered Israel territory twice for illegal harvesting.

Coty Asks Mendes-France To Form New Government

Left Radical's Chance Slight

PARIS, Sunday. — President Coty tonight asked the left-wing Radical leader, M. Pierre Mendes-France, to attempt the formation of a new government in succession to the Laniel administration, which was defeated yesterday in a vote on its Indo-China policy.

M. Mendes-France has long advocated direct negotiations with the Vietminh leader, Ho Chi-minh.

It is believed that he has no chance of obtaining the 314 votes in the National Assembly which he needs to become Premier, and it is thought that M. Coty's invitation was made in order to demonstrate this fact.

Almost exactly a year ago, on June 8, M. Mendes-France just failed in his bid for the premiership in France's last Cabinet crisis. The fourth Premier-designate to seek investiture, he received 301 votes from the Assembly — 13 short of the required majority.

The most likely next Premier, it is felt here, is M. Edgar Faure, the Radical Finance Minister.

Earlier today, Radical Socialist leaders gave notice to President Coty that they will not remain in the Laniel Cabinet after the defeat of its Indo-China policy in the Assembly. This made it virtually certain that the President would accept yesterday's resignation of M. Joseph Laniel. The Chief Executive had asked for 48 hours in which to try to form a new Cabinet which would take over the reins immediately.

Prior to last night's announcement that M. Mendes-France had been requested to form a government, M. Coty held day-long consultations with party leaders to evolve a programme on which a majority could be reconstituted. The net result of these consultations tended to show that the policy and make-up of the next government would be similar to that of M. Laniel, except that the Premier himself and his Defence Minister, M. Rene Pleven — widely held responsible for the military setbacks in Indo-China — would not be in office.

(UP, Reuter)

US Said Planning Bonn's Full Sovereignty

BONN, Sunday (UP). — The U.S. State Department is reported to be studying plans to grant Western Germany virtually full sovereignty without the prior ratification of the European Defence Community.

At present the implementation of the peace contracts with the German Federal Republic is tied to the ratification of E.D.C. by all its members. France and Italy have not yet ratified E.D.C.

Eden, Molotov Hold Vital Talks Today

GENEVA, Sunday (Reuter). — British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, will meet his Soviet opposite number, Mr. Molotov, tomorrow for what delegates think may be the final bid to save the five-week-old Indo-China peace talks. Delegates tonight were gloomy about the prospects.

The meeting yesterday between the British and Soviet Foreign Ministers, it was authoritatively learned tonight, did nothing to bridge the gulf between East and West over the key issues involved in ending the seven-year war.

Leaders of the Western delegations met tonight to coordinate their policy in the light of the failure of the Eden-Molotov meeting yesterday and the new talks planned for tomorrow.

M. Jean Chauvel, French Ambassador in Berne and a deputy of the French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, hurriedly returned from the Swiss capital for tonight's meeting with Mr. Eden and Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, chief U.S. delegate.

Conference sources said that at yesterday's meeting Mr. Molotov had suggested that the Western-backed Governments of Laos and Cambodia should hold direct military talks with the rebel forces.

If Mr. Molotov shows no sign of modifying the Communist position over the future of Laos and Cambodia and international armistice supervision, the eighth week of the Asiatic conference will probably be the last.

Whether the formal breakup of the talks will stem from a frank admission of failure or through an adjournement, depends upon the outcome of the French political crisis.

Should tomorrow's political negotiations in Paris fail to produce a government to replace the Laniel administration defeated yesterday, the conference would technically be suspended. But it would not reconvene unless there is an unexpected change of front by either side, delegates believe.

No formal sessions on either Korea or Indo-China are planned so far.

The Australian Foreign Minister, Mr. Richard Casey, said in an interview tonight it would be "common sense and justifiable" to refer the issue of the Vietminh "invasion" of Laos and Cambodia to the United Nations.

Irish Republicans Raid British Barracks

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Sunday (Reuter). — Troops and police searched the mountains of Mourne, near the Irish Republic, all night for men of the Irish Republican Army who swooped over the frontier and stole 200 rifles from a British arms depot yesterday.

An enquiry has been ordered into the audacious raid by 12 I.R.A. men at Armagh, 16 kms. from the border.

The uniformed men timed their raid for a period when the arms store was open. They seized and bound the sentry at the main gate of Gouch Barracks and posted their own uniformed guard at the gate.

Then a lorry drove the I.R.A. squad to the armoury, where the men on duty were held up while all arms were thrown into the lorry. When they drove off, officers who tried to give the alarm found that the main telephone line had been cut before the raid.

The careful planning and timing of the raid point to participation by senior members of the I.R.A. staff. Known Republicans here have been questioned by the police.

Dublin police announced that they had found the truck used in the raid with some ammunition still in it. Two men have been detained for questioning.

In a statement to a newspaper, the raiders claimed that the guns had been dispersed through the Irish Republican counties of Louth, Monaghan, Cavan and Meath.

5-Power Military Talks In US Said Valuable

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — The Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, General Sir John Harding, stated today that the Washington five-power military talks on South-East Asia had been very valuable.

General Harding said on his return from the U.S. that he had also discussed problems of mutual interest with the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford.

USSR Would 'Consider' Ties with W. Germany

MOSCOW, Sunday. — Soviet newspapers today quoted the Premier, Mr. Georgi Malenkov, as stating that Russia would favourably consider requests by Western Germany for the establishment of economic and cultural relations.

The announcement was made in connection with an interview granted by Mr. Malenkov on Friday to the East German Premier, Otto Grotewohl.

The Soviet Minister of Trade, Mr. A. Mikoyan, and the Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. V. Zorin, were also present at the meeting.

A report from Bonn, meanwhile, accuses Soviet satellite governments of preventing the emigration of 265,000 Germans living in Eastern bloc countries, most of them in the former German territories now occupied by Poland.

(Reuter, UP)

Malay Political Alliance To Boycott Government

KUALA LUMPUR, Sunday (Reuter). — Malaya's most powerful political alliance announced today that it had decided to withdraw all its 16 members from active participation in the Federation's Government.

The alliance is composed of the right-wing United Malaya National Organisation and the Malayan Chinese Association, both of whom seek self-government for Malaya and claim that they are supported by 300,000 Malays and Chinese.

They said that the decision was taken because the British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, had rejected a request for a special independent commission to inquire into constitutional reforms.

US Seeks Gradual Lifting of Arab Boycott of Israel, Byroade Says

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — In his testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee last month which was published yesterday, the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Byroade, said that the gradual lifting of the Arab boycott against Israel was one of the aims of U.S. policy.

Morrison Pledges Aid In Seeking Peace

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — The U.N., the U.S., France and Britain must do everything to urge the Arab States to begin round-table peace negotiations with Israel, Mr. Herbert Morrison said this morning at a press conference held here prior to his departure for London by El Al.

The Deputy Leader of the British Parliamentary Labour Party stressed that the Armistice Agreement structure must be speedily replaced by a peace settlement. On his return home, he would strive to play a part in attaining such a settlement, he said.

The economic progress of the country since his visit in 1938, particularly in the agricultural field, impressed him most, Mr. Morrison stated.

Referring to international issues, Mr. Morrison said that the majority of the Labour Party supported the participation of West Germany in the European Defence scheme as the most effective method of combating German militarism; that both British Government and the Opposition were opposed to the dispatch of British troops to Indo-China; and that although he was an opponent of friendship between Britain and America, he supported the visit of the British Labour delegation to Communist China, as such a trip afforded an opportunity to explain to the Chinese Government the British point of view.

Sir Francis Evans, the British Ambassador, Mr. M. Eitzur, of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. M. Namir, General Secretary of the Histadrut, Mr. Y. Kesse, M.K. General Secretary of Mapai, and Mr. R. Barkatt, Head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, were at the airport to see Mr. Morrison off.

(Ilton)

He also stated that Arab antagonism towards Israel stemmed more from worry about the intrusion of a new way of life than from concern that Israel would dominate the area economically if she solves her problems.

Asked about plans for military aid to Iraq, Mr. Byroade minimized the significance of recent Iraqi declarations of antagonism towards Israel as the country's main foreign policy tenet. He added that these were typical of some speeches made for domestic political purposes.

Mr. Byroade and other government witnesses emphasized the importance of military aid to Pakistan, Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries in the light of intensified Russian-backed activities in the area.

Major-General George C. Stewart, head of the Defence Department's office of Military Assistance, said that the Tudeh Party (pro-Communist) in Iran would have come to power during the crisis which ended in the fall of Premier Mossadegh had it not been for the presence of the American Military Mission in that country. If it had not been for the mission's work in creating confidence and friendship among the Persian armed forces, the Shah's Government would not be in existence today and Persia would be behind the iron curtain.

(Leader — Page 4)

5,000 Honour J'lem's Defenders At Palmach Brigade Rally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A memorial to the 416 fallen of the Palmach Har-El Brigade which broke the siege of Jerusalem during the War of Independence was dedicated at Kiryat Anavim yesterday by President Ben-Zvi.

Five thousand persons, including parents of the fallen, Palmach veterans and commanders of the Army and the Palmach gathered on a nearby hill for a stirring reunion on this occasion. They participated in the dedication of the monument in the afternoon and listened to a speech by Mr. Yigal Alon, former commander-in-chief of the Palmach, at a Palmach veterans rally in the evening.

Speaking at the dedication of the monument, the President said that only today, six years after the historic fighting, can the nation fully appreciate the fallen soldiers without whom the heart of the nation, Jerusalem and the Corridor — and indeed the whole State — might not have been won.

In front of the towering rifle-shaped monument, inside which over 400 pictures, painted and glazed ceramics of the fallen were placed, the 5,000 sang the Palmach hymn and the National Anthem after three bursts of fire from 10 rifles had echoed across the hills.

A spokesman for the parents of the fallen said that the stone of the monument will forever tell the story of the noble war in which their sons had given their all.

Aluf Zvi Ayalon, speaking for the Chief of Staff, praised the contribution of the Palmach fighters to the Israel Defence Forces. The body and the spirit of the Har-El Brigade live with the Army, he said, and the les-

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 4)

Monument's Designer Buried Near Son

The monument, built at the base of the hill at the edge of the Kiryat Anavim cemetery, took five years to plan and build. Its designer was Mr. Menahem Shemi, who is buried in the cemetery not far from his son, Jimmy, who fell at Hartuv in the defence of Jerusalem.

Mrs. Shemi was one of the organizers of the memorial project and introduced the President to the gathering.

If You Could Weigh

each piece of washing soap, as it leaves the production line, you would find that some of the soaps now on the market had less than the standard weight of 500 grams. When you buy the soap, however, you cannot check it anymore, because every soap gradually loses weight due to evaporation of moisture. But the originally underweight soap, of course, does not give you your full money's worth.

How can you protect yourself? Only by buying a product whose name in itself guarantees quality. A Shemen product like "Menorah" is backed for full weight as well as top quality. You can be sure of "Menorah" for it's a Shemen product!

E. ROTHSCHITZ AT THE PIANO

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Fly SAS

Social & Personal

Mrs. Ben-Zvi held a reception at her home on Saturday evening, for Friends of The New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music.

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Dr. S. Carlebach, Editor of "Ma'ariv," returned by El Al today after a one-month visit to Europe. He attended the International Press Institute Conference in Vienna.

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The Israel Anti-Tuberculosis League held a reception for Mr. Leslie Lavens, President of the Marguerite Society, in the President Hotel, Jerusalem, last week, on the occasion of his visiting the League's new clinic now being constructed in Jerusalem. The Marguerite Society (the English branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis League) has donated £10,000 towards eradicating tuberculosis in Israel.

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WIZO's 30th annual bazaar is to be opened by Mrs. Ivy Mancieff-Patterson, at 11 o'clock this morning at Cafe Rehavia, Jerusalem. The two-day bazaar will feature WIZO products ranging from flowers and pets and crafts to clothing and home cooking.

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BIRTH

BANAY — To Ruth (née Siebenschein) wife of Mr. A. Banay (H. Bondy) in Washington — a daughter.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting for the late Professor Selig Brodetsky will be held under the auspices of the Hebrew University tomorrow evening, (marking the 30th day since the passing of Professor Brodetsky) at the Ratisbonne Hall, Jerusalem, at 8:30 p.m. The President of the University, Professor B. Mazar, will preside and memorial addresses will be delivered by Professor N. Bentwich, Mr. B. Locker and Professor A. H. Fraenkel.

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A memorial service for Alexander Goldstein, former director of Keren Hayesod, will be held at the Keren Hayesod Hall, 59 A. Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, at 5.30 this afternoon, the fifth anniversary of his death.

KUPAT HOLIM HEAD

KFAR SABA, Sunday. — The first anniversary of the death of Yosef Meyer, former Director of the Histadrut Sick Fund, was marked here today by the unveiling of a dedication tablet at the huge tuberculosis hospital which is now nearing completion. Mr. Ya'acov Uri, M.K., Chairman of the Board of Directors of Kupat Holim, and Mr. A. Harzfeld, M.K., were among the speakers at the ceremony.

Ben-Zvi Prizes For Jewish History

Two prizes of IL.250 each have been established at the Hebrew University by President Ben-Zvi.

The first prize will be awarded for an outstanding essay on the history of a Jewish community in the Middle East which has been liquidated as a result of mass immigration to Israel. The second is for an essay on the history of a Jewish community in Europe, destroyed during World War II.

Those wishing to enter the competition must inform the Academic Secretary of the Hebrew University, in writing, not later than July 2.

Tivon Committee Meets in Secret

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Government-appointed inquiry commission into the cause of death of Amos Tivon, 16, of Tel Aviv, who died of sun-stroke while on a Gadna outing with his schoolmates on Mt. Carmel a fortnight ago, held its first meeting here today. The commission, headed by District Court Judge, Dr. M. Etzioni, met in camera, but decided to hold future meetings in public.

The commission has been asked to determine the cause of the death and to recommend ways of preventing such accidents in the future.

The next meeting will be held at the Tel Aviv District Court on Friday morning. The Commission has appealed to teachers, instructors and parents to provide evidence.

ON THE AIR

Broadcasts: 497 M.; Haifa: 249 M.; Tel Aviv: 39.1, 48.9 & 187 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: History: 7 a.m., 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programmes (including News): 6 a.m. 1.15 and 6.15 p.m.

8.30 a.m. Service. 8.50 Exercises. 9.40 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.50 Close Down.

13.00 M. Music at Noon. 12.30 Overture "Susanna's Secret" (Wolf-Ferrari); Piano Concerto (Gershwin); "Nocturnes" (Debussy). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Notes for Scripture Reading. 4.45 Piano Recital: Ruth Litovitz. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.55 Children's Hour. 7.00 Memorial for Menahem Yadlovker. 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Records just arrived. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.40 Answer to the Citizen. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Scottish Songs (Lowlanders) presented by Hollo Davis, Prof. William Alexander, Schelley & Rina Kahn. 10.00 Chamber Music, presented by Israel String Quartet: Works by Prokofiev & Kaminsky. 10.45 Reuters. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

208 M., 327, 482 M.

English News: 1.00 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.2, 34.9 & 60 M.): French: 7.35 p.m. Latin: 8.05 p.m. Yiddish: 8.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.): 12.00 p.m. News. Records. 12.45 Folk Dances.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 327 & 482 M.): 8.30 Opening. 8.32 Music. 7.50 Sincerely. 7.55 Today's Events. 7.56 Answer the Flags. 8.00 Sports. 8.10 News. 8.20 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (25.30; 31.32; 35.03 M.): 7.00-7.30 p.m. News: News Talk: Events from the World.

VOICE OF AMERICA (English Broadcasts: (32.9, 19.6, 16.4 M.): 1.30-4.30 AT PRESENT at 8.00-8.30 p.m. IS KEPT.

Siamese Twins Separated Under Movie Cameras in Holland

By HENRI SCHOUP

LEEUWARDEN, (HOLLAND), Sunday. — A successful attempt to separate a pair of Siamese twins was made on Saturday in Holland. The twins, both girls, are seven months old. The operation was carried out in the Protestant hospital at Leeuwarden, the capital of the Dutch province of Friesland, by four surgeons, one anaesthetist, four nurses and ten other assistants under the direction of Dr. H. L. Straat.

The twins, Foikje and Tjitske de Vries, weighed together just about five and a half kilos when they were born and were found to be linked at the abdomen by a "bridge" of some 10 cms. The babies were in the best of health and it was discovered that all their organs functioned separately. Dr. J. P. S. Wijthoff, who assisted at the birth, was convinced for that reason that separation would eventually be possible and that this case of Siamese twins, the first one in Netherlands, was simpler than the case of the Nigerian twins who were operated on in London last year by Dr. Ian Aird, resulting in the death of one.

After Foikje and Tjitske had been born, it was thought that an operation could not be performed before a year had elapsed, but by extensive X-ray research, the surgeons have ascertained that, as far as they can tell, the "bridge" contains no vital life-link. The only thing they were still uncertain about was whether the "bridge" contained any liver tissue.

The University Film Centre of Utrecht made a film of the present operation and everything was worked out to the last detail. The operating theatre was painted green, and all those present were green clothes. This is to avoid undesirable shadows, and ensure the maximum of depth in the colour film. The surgeons did their work under the arc lamp of the camera-men. This is necessary in view of the fact that two operating tables were placed near to each other, so that transfer of the separated baby was only a matter of seconds, reducing the chance of infection to a minimum.

Meanwhile, at St. Boniface, in the Canadian province of Manitoba, a woman yesterday gave birth to tripleta, two of them Siamese twins "inseparably" joined at the pelvis. A hospital spokesman said the single child was doing reasonably well, but the chances of survival of the twins were not very good. *(OFNB)*

Tackling the Cause Of Children's Illness

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Health began a preventive medicine project this week in the immigrant centres Lydda-Ramla, designed to lessen the number of gastro-enteritis victims needing hospital treatment.

During the week of *sharav* in May, an acute wave of gastro-enteritis filled childrens' wards to over-flowing. The Ministry has chosen as a "demonstration area," *ma'barot* near Ramle Petah Tikva and Rosh Ha'ayin where the incidence of summer diarrhoea was particularly high.

An extra eight nurses have been recruited for health education, besides the 16 nurses now attached to these *ma'barot*. The Ministry will also provide additional doctors to enable examination of children before their condition becomes critical. At present, a physician visits the *ma'barot* once a week or even once a fortnight.

Government pediatricians have drawn up rules for home treatment of the disease, and simple feeding-charts to be used by the nurses. The project will be administered from Ramle Regional Health Office and will include the two Government hospitals nearby.

The Ministry of Health epidemological department intends to base a survey of gastro-enteritis causes and treatment on the results of this campaign. It is hoped that sick infants will get the proper care at home, before toxicosis and dehydration sets in, rendering expensive hospital treatment the only hope of recovery.

Malnutrition is the main reason for children succumbing to this disease, known among social workers in Israel as the *ma'barot* sickness. Another important cause of infection is the contaminated milk supplied in insanitary churns to shops without refrigeration. The Ministry of Health is endeavouring to provide all immigrant centres with tins of full-cream milk powder which the mothers will be taught to prepare.

Haifa Opposition Hits at Khoushy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Strong criticism of the Municipality's working methods were levelled here by General Zionist Councillors on Friday. They told the Council that the Town Hall only appeared to be working smoothly.

The councilliers complained that their freedom of expression at council meetings was being stifled by the Mayor. While he set no limit on his own speeches, those of the opposition were carefully timed. They asked that the leader of the opposition, at least, be allowed more time. The Mayor's majority was in any case assured and he feared the opposition's talking only lest the press and public hear unpleasantries.

The Municipal employees worked in "fear and terror," disturbed in their work by having to sell tickets for the parties the Mayor arranged. Residents who came to get permits, legally due them, were inveigled into buying tickets, because the clerks were bound to sell a certain number. All kinds of "donations and loans" were taken from residents, through pressure tactics they did not feel strong enough to resist.

The city's comptroller's signation had not been put on the council's agenda, and the exact reason for his leaving was not yet known. As long as the comptroller had done nothing, everything was well, but when he wanted to do something he was refused authority.

Press Review :

Credit Giving Should Be Planned

The annuual convention of the Manufacturers' Association continues to provoke press comment. "Zmanim" (Progressive) agrees with the manufacturers' demands that the Government stop competitive imports, bring about better coordination between the industry and the Shilumim Company, and direct unemployed to constructive work in our factories rather than to economically useless emergency projects. But the paper is more cautious about the manufacturers' call for extending credits, because it feels that this issue should be settled in accordance with the State's general economic policy and not under pressure of vested interests. "Zmanim" regrets the lack of long-term industrial planning in Israel.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) also fully endorses the manufacturers' stand against competitive imports and shows sympathy for their credit difficulties, but it takes exception to the "anti-labour" trend that is particularly evident in the resolution to establish a strike fund for mutual aid among industrialists. The Mapam organ asserts that this rise in the manufacturers' fighting spirit is their answer to Mapai's policy of "appeasement." The paper feels that the industrialists themselves should be interested in a high standard of living for the workers, because it would boost the people's buying power.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) criticises the Government's credit policy of financing its own inflated budget too liberally and restricting credit for really productive purposes. Warning industry not to rely too much upon the Government's development budget, "Herut" calls for a new, healthy economic climate which would enable it to go ahead by its own efforts.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that if Mr. Ben Gurion really aimed at the establishment of a non-party State youth organization, his efforts were proved futile when his appeal was answered with the singing of the "Internationale" in addition to the State anthem. Comparing Mr. Ben Gurion's present shepherd's guise with his "Messianic" appearance under military escort during the last election campaign, the paper says that the common denominator of both performances was that they were staged at the expense of the State treasury. The Mapai leader should first look to all the evils he denounced, such as, careerism, partisan housing etc. within his own party, "Haboker" concludes.

"Hakol" (Agudat Yisrael dissidents) is extremely sceptical of any success for Mr. Ben Gurion's efforts to bring about a change in our moral climate by meetings and speeches. "Davar" (Histadrut) deals with the social problems of our youth and urges the Tel Aviv Municipality to devote more thought and more funds to thousands of needy and neglected among the city's young citizens.

Commenting on Amnon Zichroni's prolonged hunger strike, "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) maintains there is no room for conscientious objectors in Jewish religious tradition; it is particularly out of place in view of our difficult defence situation. The orthodox paper fee'ls that in any case the military authorities should have the last word in such questions.

Ex Africa semper aliquid novi — always fond of classical quotations, the leader writer of "Herut" cites Plinius hopefully in connection with the newly-established "Cairo-Riadh Axis," but he adds mournfully that "Mr. Sharett's Government" will soon prove its inability to exploit the latest complications of Middle East politics for the good of Israel.

Russia Plans New Moon

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuter). — Scientists of the new astronautical section of the Soviet Central Air Club will meet this autumn to discuss the "possibility of creating an artificial satellite of the earth," the "Literary Gazette" said yesterday.

It is already possible to send guided rockets into space equipped with radio apparatus for observation, the journal added.

It said research is being conducted in the Soviet Union into sending "cosmic ships" into space with people aboard. One "cosmic ship" was being built and biologists were studying the effect of space flight on human beings.

The fastest rocket today could reach only a quarter of the speed required to escape from the earth's gravity, but there was "no doubt" that cosmic speeds would be attained eventually, it said.

Tel Aviv Sewage Will Water Negev

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Government has approved a IL.28m. regional sewage plan which envisages the drawing of sewage waters from the Petah Tikva to Bat Yam area and directing them to the Negev for irrigation, Mayor Haim Levanon has informed the Press.

Work is to begin this year and it is hoped that in two years' time the Rehov Jabotinsky sewage outlet here, which makes the sea unfit for bathing, will be closed, and that the sewage will flow to a purification plant north of the Reading Power Station.

Mr. M. Amiaz, the city engineer, added that the first phase of the plan was the expenditure of IL.15m. on the centralizing of sewage waters from Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Givatayim and part of Bnei Brak.

THE TEL AVIV ZOO is open daily from 8.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramowitch, 21 King George, 4972. Karsm Avraham, 19 Zephania, 2980.
TEL AVIV: Michlin, 112 Allenby, 3253, Amami, 34 Ben Yehuda, 28923. Moscovici, 25 King George, 62650. Bracha, 343 Dizengoff, 38440, Bovah, Hatikva Qtr. 67403.
JAFFA: Trufa, 108 Rehov 4, 83321.
RAMAT GAN: Aliya, 3 Yahalom.
GIVAT RAMBAM: Rambam.
HOLON: Rebak, Kikar Struma.
B'NEI BRAK: Shapira, Rehov Harashi.
HAIFA: Hamizrah, 97 Herzl, Hadar Hacarmel, 3211. Bein Loumi, 59 Kingsway, 2986.
KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7308.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. A. Weigl, Dismimi House, Romema, 61286. Dr. H. Menke, 6 Shlomzion Hamalka, 4872. Dr. Y. Shore, 36, Rehov Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 36942, Dr. N. L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26333.
JAFFA: Dr. Alcalai, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Y. Eckstein, 13 Rehov Hashalom, 60453, Dr. P. Bilski, 7 Rehov Eliud, Har Hacarmel, 2190. Dr. Landau, 4 Mahanayim, Har Hacarmel, 6823.

At the Cinema

"ANGEL Face" (held over at the Tel-Or, J'lem), well produced and directed by Otto Preminger, is a thriller about possessive Diana Tremayne (Jean Simmons) who murders her stepmother and her father (Herbert Marshall), a one-time successful novelist, as well. Diana also steals racing driver Frank Jessup (Robert Mitchum) from Mona Freeman, and comes to no good end.

The most distinguished performance is contributed by Leon Ames, in the minor part of the lawyer. Dmitri Tiomkin's score sounds like second-hand Rachmaninoff.

Dancing in Cadiz

LIKE "Andalousie," which we saw here in 1930, "La belle de Cadix" (Edison, J'lem) is a Lopez operetta dubbed into French, and again the stars are Carmen Sevilla and Luis Marliano (whose tenor sounds strikingly like Tino Rossi's). This time the film is on a wide screen, and in "Gevacolor." The long-winded plot revolves about filming the operetta. But the event is the dancing, of course, the thrilling steps to the tune of guitars, castanets and some very catchy tunes — especially the lyrical duet with the choir echo. *Ole!*

Cry Havoc

"BATTLE Circus" (Eden, J'lem) is the story of the men and women of the M.A.S.H.C. (not Masach) — a military hospital in Korea. June Allyson is the tearful nurse in love with beerful doctor Humphrey Bogart. Co-starring are Robert Keith and Keenan Wynn. My dearest wish is to see one June Allyson picture in which she is not crying.

FRANGO

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Kansas Pacific.
EDEN: Battle Circus. Also at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: La Belle de Cadix.
ORGIL: The Big Sky.
ORION: Because of You.
ORNA: He Walked by Night.
STUDIO: Coiffeur Pour Dames.
ZION: Roman Holiday.

Hungary Tipped for World Cup

By AKIVA KALMAN

Wednesday, June 16, sees the opening of the final stages of the championship in soccer, when the 16 countries who have fought through the preliminary matches meet in Switzerland to decide the matter.

Hungary, vanquisher of England in two recent matches, 6-3 in England (the first defeat ever at home), and 7-1 in Budapest, naturally tops the list as a favourite. Scintillating Brazil receives the pundits' vote on being the country most likely to upset the brilliant Hungarians in the final, provided the luck of the draw arranges no earlier meeting between the two. Uruguay, holder of the title, is given a good chance of getting through their Group, with Austria as its most serious rival.

4 in a Group

The first round is to be played off between Wednesday and Sunday with four teams in each group. The top two places in each group will be decided on points, as in the normal League system. The victorious eight sides then move on to the quarter-finals on June 26 and 27, with four teams from Group I and II (upper bracket) and the four from Groups III and IV (lower bracket) meeting the former in Geneva and Berne and the latter, Lausanne and Basle, resulting four winners then move on to the semi-finals on June 30, the two from the upper bracket and the two from the lower playing each other in Basle and Lausanne, respectively, to decide the finalists. The last two play the decider at Berne on July 4. The two losing teams in the semi-finals meet a day earlier in Zurich to decide the third and fourth spots.

The games scheduled for the opening first round are: Upper bracket: Group I: June 16: Brazil vs. Mexico. (Geneva) and France vs. Yugoslavia (Lausanne); June 19: Brazil vs. Yugoslavia (Lausanne) and France vs. Mexico (Geneva). Group II: June 17: Hungary vs. Korea (Zurich) and Turkey vs. Germany (Berne); June 20: Hungary vs. Germany (Basle) and Turkey vs. Korea (Geneva). Lower Bracket: Group III: June 16: Austria vs. Scotland (Zurich) and Uruguay vs. Czechoslovakia (Berne); June 19: Austria vs. Czechoslovakia (Zurich) and Uruguay vs. Scotland (Basle). Group IV: June 17: England vs. Belgium (Basle) and Italy vs. Switzerland (Lausanne); June 20: England vs. Switzerland (Berne) and Italy vs. Belgium (Lugano).

England's Chances

England plays in Group IV with Italy, Belgium and Switzerland and seems to have a good chance of getting through to the quarter-finals. But here, or in the next stage, they might have to face either Uruguay or Austria, either of whom is a tough proposition. Yugoslavia, victor over Israel and Greece in the preliminaries, will play in Group I, but is not expected to overcome Brazil.

Hungarians Win 10-1

LUXEMBOURG. — Hungary defeated the Club of Luxembourg 10-1 in a soccer training match here on Saturday night. The home side was reinforced by three players from the Dutch team, Blau Uit.

Hungary is on a four-day training visit to Luxembourg in preparation for the World Cup competition in Switzerland next month. *(Reuter)*

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 13.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1955 (reg.)	100	—
4% 1956 (reg.)	100½	—
4% 1958 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop. Loans		
1948/49 (II..10)	101½	+1a)
1950/75 (II..10)	100	—
5% Tavet Dollar	137?	—c)
6% War Loan 54/29	93½	+½
4% Govt Bonds large	96	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	732	+1a)
Ser. 2	754	+1d
Ser. 3	74	—
d Loumi Grd sh	235	—
A.F.B. Invest.		
4% Debs 50/70	99?	—
4½% Pref sh	104?	—
Ord sh "P"	114?	—
Gadit Ord. Sh. "B"	105	+½
Isr. Mortg. 4th		
4% Debs 48/68	76	—
6% Pref. sh	78?	—
Elrav		
4% Debs 46/62	80	—
4½% Debs 52/67 reg.	76?	—
Sir Ltd.		
6% Debs 29/59	81	—
6% Pref sh	71?	—½
Pass Debs 6% (2/62)	79	—
P.L.D.C. Ord sh reg	181	+1
5% Debs	84?	—
Afr Pal Inv Ord sh	123?	+1c)
Rassco		
5% Debs 56/62	89	—
7% Pref Ord sh	94?	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	400	—
"A" ord sh.	238	+1
Pal. Elec. Ord sh <Isr.)	489	+3
Tekoroth Pref sh	72?	+1
Ata 6% "C" Pref.sh	109	—
Ord. "C" sh	153	+4
6-8% Con. Debs.	106	+½
"Kardanch"Ord "B" sh	157?	+1
Ord "C" sh	157	+1
7% Conv. Debs. 59/69	114?	+2
Assis-Rej. "B" sh	167?	+1
"Tera" Ord. sh	109?	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	118	+1
7% Debs Ser. B	147	+1
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	146	+1
Lodzia 4½% Pref sh.	73?	+1
S.A. Binyan Ord.sh	82	—b)
Pal. Cents. Tr pref	96	—a)

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-right; e) quoted per 100 Dollars.

HAIFA CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY
Beth Haretz, Wingate Avenue
Tonight, Monday, June 14, 1954 8.30 p.m. sharp.
Special Concert
The Lasalle Quartet (U.S.A.)
Mozart — Quartet in D, K. 499
Bartok — Quartet No. 2.
Beethoven — Quartet in C, op. 59, No. 3
Tickets at Entrance Door.

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Wednesday, June 30, 1954 at 8.30 p.m.
Conductor: FERENC FRICSAY
with the participation of the famous soloists:
FRANCES YEEND, Soprano (Metropolitan Opera New York)
MARIANNE RADEV, Mezzo-Soprano (La Scala Milano)
GABOR CARELLI, Tenor (Metropolitan Opera New York)
KIM BORG, Baritone (Copenhagen Opera)
and
THE TEL AVIV CHAMBER CHOIR — 170 Singers —
Director: EYTAN LUSTIG
Enquiries: at the Orchestra's office, 56 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, 11-2, 4-6.

The Greek Dancers
Tues. June 15 HOLON
Wed. June 16 RISHON-LE-ZION
Thurs. June 17 HAIFA
"ORAN" 7 p.m. & 9 p.m.
(No more performances in Haifa)
Mon. June 21 Beersheba
Tues. June 22, Jaffa
Wed. June 23, Rehovot
Thurs. June 24, Ohel Shem Tel Aviv
For details see posters
Impresario: W.H. Robert

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THE ONLY AIR-CONDITIONED HOTEL IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM
★ Lectures: —
On the functions and operations of Government Departments: representatives of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Ministry of Interior; sponsored by the Academic Women's Organization; Beit Shalom, Talbieh, 8:15 p.m.
★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings by Sara Shulsinger-Tamari, Artist's House, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.
"Small Greek Sculpture. Continuing display of Scrolls of Law ornaments for Shavuot festival. Exhibit of the month: Oil paintings of an Italian woman by Pissaro. Bezalel National Museum, 9-1, 3-6 p.m.
★ Archaeology:—
Department of Antiquities. Special exhibition: chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Beersheba. Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.
★ Recital: —
Yahli Wagman, piano proceeds to go to the Israel Aviation Club, Y.M.C.A., 8.30 p.m.
★ Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.
★ Film Shows:—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.
TEL AVIV
★ Exhibitions:—
Anna Sternheim's Exhibition of paintings, Art Pavilion, 9 Reh. Alharizi, daily, 10-1, 4-7 p.m. Paintings 1952/54 by Mokady, Modern Mexican Graphic Art, Early Mexican Art. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.
★ Theatre: —
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre Mograbi, 8 p.m.
★ Entertainment:—
Concert at Nogs Cafe, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.
HAIFA
★ Exhibitions:—
"Flower in Art" exhibition — paintings, carpets and stamps — Municipal Museum of Modern Art — Town Hall, 10-1, 4-8 — closing tonight.
★ Gramophone Recital: — ... ...: Schubert: Sonata Arpeggione; Symphony No. 4 (The Tragic) Schuman: Quintet for Strings and Piano — L.P. records — Pevsner House 8 p.m.
RAMAT GAN
★ Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi "Victoria and Her Hussar," Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.
TEL ADASHIM
★ Theatre: —
"The Trouble Makers," Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

FASHION SHOW
"WIZO" RAMAT GAN
MODELS: GENIA
42 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
HATS: TRUDE
64 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv
Wednesday, June 16, 1954, 8.30 p.m. at the "BERESHIT" PARK, RAMAT GAN.

YIDDISH OPERETTA THEATRE
with the participation of the guests
Polikkis BURSTEIN ★ Lilian LUKS
and their children MOTALE and ZISALE in the OPERETTA
"Der Komediant"
("The Comedian")
Monday, June 14, 1954, 8.30 p.m. at the E.O.A. House, Tel Aviv Tickets at Cassa, 56 Allenby Rd., and Mizrahi, 9 King George Ave., Tel Aviv.

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Return from Luna Park 10 minutes, From Central Bus Station Tel Aviv.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	48	14	33	27
Tiberias	39	22	30	27
Haifa Port	26	14	23	20
Natanya	29	12	27	23
Tel Aviv North	34	17	27	23
Tel Aviv Port	30	19	25	23
Lydda Airport	32	10	28	20
Jerusalem	33	14	25	27
Beersheba	39	14	29	21
Eilat	39	20	36	25

FORECAST: Fine.

*A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Min. temp. C) Max. temp. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

THE BAKERS' DEMAND for an increase in the price of bread will be discussed again today by their representatives and Mr. J. Gluckman, Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Dr. Y. Yaffe, Director of the Price Fixing Department of the Ministry's Food Division. Yesterday, the two sides considered the calculations on the basis of which the bakers are claiming the increase.

* * *

THE NEGOTIATIONS between Mapai and Mapam to form a workers coalition in the Rehovot Municipality has not yet reached a practical stage and no agreement has yet been signed Mr. B.Z. Horowitz, Mayor of Rehovot, said yesterday.

* * *

EXAMINATIONS and inoculations against tuberculosis for children of four years and older will be administered at Tipat Halav stations in Haifa between 8 a.m. and 12 noon today at Kupat Holim, Rehov Geula and tomorrow at Kupat Holim, Rehov Hanesirot.

* * *

A 200-BED HOSPITAL for chronic diseases which are curable under active treatment is to be set up by Malben in Nahariya, according to an agreement reached with the Ministry of Health. This will be Malben's eighth hospital.

* * *

FOR SELLING THE SAME flat to two different persons, Eleazar Motro, a Tel Aviv contractor, was sentenced by the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday to six months in prison, fined IL.150 (or alternatively a further two months in prison) and ordered to pay IL.200 costs.

* * *

TWO JERUSALEM RESIDENTS were awarded degrees at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., U.S. last week. Mr. Binyamin Swarz, Rehov Gaza, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and Miss Yael Wind, Beit Hakerem, received the Master of Social Work degree.

MEROZ SCHOOL DEDICATED IN T.A.

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The local secondary school Aleph was renamed after the late Eliahu Meroz, head of the Education Department of the Tel Aviv Municipality between 1941 and 1952, at the dedication ceremony of the school's new building near the Tel Aviv Kirya today.

The trend towards the decentralization of secondary education and the increasing role of the local authorities in the field of education were stressed by Mr. M. Avidor, of the Ministry of Education and Culture, who spoke during the ceremony.

Dr. S. Levin, Director of the Municipal Education Department, announced that the American Fund for Israel Institutions had established an annual scholarship of IL.500 in the name of Dr. Meroz for the study of Educational Administration.

After the dedication ceremony, pupils of the school presented an artistic programme at the Z.O.A. House which included the production of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream."

EXPORTERS WARN OF COMING CRISIS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The constant rise in production costs and the drop in prices of finished goods on world markets, caused serious harm to exporters' chances, representatives of the Exports Section of the Manufacturers' Association told the Press today.

They held that the export trade would face a crisis unless the Government stepped in.

The Government, it was said, should abolish the taxing of dollars earned in clearing countries, as the prices in those countries have dropped considerably, and should permit industries catering for export to earn higher profits on their local sales.

It should also permit the transfer or sale of "added-value" dollars from one industry to another.

Taxes, including port duties, should be reduced and substantial credit extended.

HAMILTON FISHER BACK

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday. — Mr. Hamilton Fisher, formerly Press Officer of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, arrived this morning by L.A.I. to join the U.N. Staff in Jerusalem

Dr. Walter J. Fischel — Irene M. Fischel (nee Markwich)

Married

June 13, 1954 (Sivan 13, 5714)

University of California, Berkeley, formerly Jerusalem — 2619 Dumat Ave., Berkeley, Calif. formerly: Berman, San Francisco

Dr. Michel Cohn, 7 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv — Daniela Cohn (Nee Hofmann), 137 Hofstrasse, Zürich

Married

June 13, 1954.

Our sincere condolences to Mr. Z. WERMUTH on the death of his wife

Mrs. Bala Wermuth

J. Tannenbaum
J. Pollen
D. Hazut

Nazi Emissary Tells of Peace Bid

By MAC'HEE HASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Bandi Gross, self-confessed Nazi emissary, agent of the Hungarian Secret Service and of the Jewish Agency, yesterday told the Jerusalem District Court that the order which Mr. Yoel Brandt had brought to Istanbul to save Jews was only "camouflage" for his mission — an offer by the Germans to open negotiations for a "separate peace" with the West. Mr. Gross also said that Dr. Kastner had played cards with Gestapo agents for high stakes at least "ten times."

At one point in his testimony, the witness became hysterical and the trial was halted until he had regained his composure. Mr. Gross, short, dark, with many gold-capped teeth, frequently strayed from the point in his answers and was called to order by Judge Binyamin Halevi.

Yesterday's session opened with a declaration (in German) by Malkiel Greenwald, the "forgotten man" in the Greenwald libel trial, who was the first person to appear for the defence.

Witness Refused

Mr. Shmuel Tamir, counsel for Mr. Greenwald, then asked leave to call Mr. Ze'ev Hirsch, secretary of the Merchants' Association, who was asked to support certain statements which Mr. Tamir had made in Court on Mr. Brand's alleged "changes in testimony." Judge Halevi ruled, however, that Mr. Hirsch could not be called, since his evidence was not pertinent.

The third witness to be called was Mr. Yehiel Shmueli, a civilian clerk in the Army, who testified on the Cluj ghetto and the failure of its head to warn the Jews that they were going to be exterminated.

The mother of Hannah Senesh is to testify today.

Greenwald Testimony

Judge Halevi offered Malkiel Greenwald three choices when yesterday's session opened: to testify under oath, which entails cross-examination by the prosecution; to say nothing; or to make a declaration, which does not entail cross-examination. The accused chose to make a declaration.

He stated that when the Nazis came to Vienna, he and 45 others were arrested. The Nazis had asked them to collaborate with them, but only one of them had agreed. Fifty-two of the 58 members of his family had fallen victim to the Nazis, he said.

Part of the Nazi holocaust was due to the indifference of the free world, he continued, but part was due to a number of Hungarian Jews who had collaborated with the Nazis. From his readings and talks, he discovered that Dr. Kastner was one of these.

Much of his declaration was devoted to rebutting charges that he was a "psychopath". He described his activities to save Jews, the sacrifices he and his family had made in helping to build and free the State, and asked if they were the actions of a "psychopath."

"I am 72 years old," he said, "and I don't know how much longer I will live. But that little time I have, I want to live with a quiet conscience." He wanted the satisfaction of knowing that even though he could not bring his dead brethren back to life, at last he could reveal the truth of their fate in the death camps.

3-Fold Agent Blames Kastner

Mr. Gross told the Court that his true name was "Georgi Ondash," his faith Jewish, and his age 50. He began working for the Hungarian Secret Service in 1942 to aid that Government in rooting out unwelcome German agents. In Nuremberg in 1943, Mr. Shmuel Springman, then the central figure of the rescue work in Budapest, introduced him to Dr. Kastner. Dr. Kastner and Mr. Gross were, at that time, minor figures in rescue work and became important only when the Germans conquered Hungary on March 19, 1944.

Mr. Gross said that he himself had played an important role in rescue work and had gone to Istanbul eight times to carry messages and to bring money. On one of these trips (February 1, 1944), he was accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Springman. Mr. Springman left for Jerusalem but was arrested by the British in Aleppo.

After the Germans took over Hungary, they began negotiations with Dr. Kastner and Mr. Brandt. Both were issued with special papers to ensure their safety, and it was about this time that Dr. Kastner played cards with Gestapo agents. Mr. Gross stated that he had never received any special papers and consequently had been arrested twice.

Other Versions

He emphatically denied a "version" of his activities (put forward by Dr. Kastner in his testimony) that he had handed over his Hungarian superiors and members of the Budapest Rescue Committee to the Gestapo.

Mr. Tamir: "What do you say about another 'version': that you worked for the Gestapo not to save Jews but for money?"

Mr. Gross: "This is the biggest lie of all."

The witness continued by saying that the Hungarian Government had placed the greatest trust in him and had picked him to contact the Americans when Hungary wanted to "jump" out of the war and make a separate peace with the Allies. Germany invaded Hungary when it learned of this proposed defection, Mr. Gross added.

He said that he had never met Eichmann and had never even heard of Kurt Becher. However, he met Krumei and Klages, who was in charge of the security service for Political Affairs in Hungary.

Klages told the witness that he had been chosen to go to Istanbul to open negotiations for a "separate peace."

Mr. Gross: "I said: 'The West are faithful to their obligations. They will make no peace without the U.S.S.R.' I also asked: 'What will happen to Hitler?' Klages replied: 'Hitler is not important.'"

He was given to understand from Klages that Mr. Brandt's mission was not seriously considered in German circles, since if the Germans made peace, they would stop murdering the Jews. If they did not make peace, nothing would help save the Jews.

On May 19, 1944, two months after the Germans had entered Budapest, Mr. Gross and Mr. Brandt left from Vienna for Istanbul in a German plane.

In Istanbul, Mr. Gross met his wife and went to their apartment where an American agent was waiting. For 11 hours they sat and discussed Klages' "separate peace" proposal. Later, he talked to Jewish Agency representatives (Mr. Ehud Avriel and Mr. Vanya Pomeranz) for about 30 to 80 minutes on Klages' proposal.

Aleppo Arrest

The Turks wanted to expel him to the Bulgarian border, but he asked and received permission to be sent to Jerusalem. He was arrested by the British Intelligence in Aleppo (several days later, Mr. Brandt was to be arrested there) and was taken to Cairo. He was incarcerated there until February 23, 1945 when he was taken to the Trappist Monastery in Latrun for further imprisonment.

Later, he was expelled to Turkey where he was tried for smuggling and for spying for the "allies." For the first offence he was fined, and for the second he was sentenced to four-and-a-half years in prison.

On October 16, 1950, he came to Israel and was arrested. He was detained for two days in the Gat Rimon Hotel in Tel Aviv and was then ordered to report daily to the police.

In reply to a question by Mr. Cohen, the witness said that "like thousands of others" he had been converted temporarily to Christianity. He denied that he had joined the Hungarian Secret Service in 1943 to avoid serving a two-and-a-half year sentence for smuggling, although he admitted having been sentenced several times previously.

Mr. Cohen: "What you said about Dr. Kastner (playing cards with the Gestapo) is a lie. Not one word of it is true."

Mr. Gross gave his oath that Dr. Kastner played cards with the Germans "and lost." He said that he had met Mr. Tamir for the first time several minutes before he began his testimony, and had not told him of the card-playing incident. He had been asked to appear by the "director of Mr. Tamir's office" and on the basis of an express letter.

Mr. Gross denied a charge that each time he had carried money for the Jewish Agency to Hungary he had been paid 10%, and that he also took money from others.

Collapses in Stand

Mr. Cohen further charged that the witness had worked for the Gestapo, the Hungarians and the Jewish Agency, and had told each one of them that he only worked for them.

Mr. Gross (hysterically): "God will punish you." He went on to describe his activities at the top of his voice, and then he collapsed against the witness stand.

Mr. Cohen (calmly): "I understand from your answer that you never received money from the Jewish Agency, the Hungarians or the Gestapo."

Seeing that Mr. Gross appeared to be in a state of collapse and could not continue his testimony, Judge Halevi asked him if he had a bad heart. Mr. Gross replied that he had, but he declined the Court's offer to postpone his testimony. He refused a cigarette but accepted a glass of water.

Mr. Cohen: "Although you came here in 1950, you are still a tourist. This permits you to hold foreign currency?"

Mr. Gross: "I don't have any Israel money, let alone foreign currency." He added that he was still a tourist, because the Israel authorities had told him three months after his arrival in 1950 that he was "not wanted" here.

In reply to questions by Judge Halevi, Mr. Gross stated that Dr. Kastner had "lost a lot of money" at cards, at one time at least $30,000. He knew this because he also played cards with the Nazis and Dr. Kastner to save his life.

The Germans played only for dollars in 1944, he said, since they had no faith in German marks.

Judge Cites Papers' Contempt of Court

In opening yesterday's session of the Greenwald libel trial, the President of the Jerusalem District Court, Judge Binyamin Halevi, called the Attorney General's attention to the fact that he had seen (but had not read) a "secret report on the 1946 negotiations" which had appeared recently in a newspaper, and that one of the witnesses was publishing his memoirs of this period in another paper.

Judge Halevi noted that this constituted contempt of Court, since it provided the general public with information which was not at the disposal of the Court.

The "secret report" was that alleged to have been made by Mr. Moshe Sharett in London on Brandt's arrest in Aleppo.

Buss, Hum: Transformer

A discussion of the definitions of "buzzing" and "humming" occupied the Jerusalem District Court yesterday in the suit brought by Beit Hakerem residents to prevent installation of a transformer in their district.

Judge B. Shereshevsky ended the discussion by saying: "Buzzing plus humming is a transformer."

During a session of more than four hours, Mr. Mitrikin, Jewish Agency architect and Beit Hakerem resident, was cross-examined by Mr. H. Krongold, representing the Jerusalem Electric Corporation, and Mr. Stoyanovsky for the Palestine Electric Corporation.

The questions aimed at testing the witness' sensitivity to various noises, such as those made by a washing machine and an electric fan, compared with the noise emitted by the transformer.

In November, 1953, the Jerusalem District Court issued an injunction against installing the Jerusalem Electric Corporation transformer in Beit Hakerem, at the request of local residents who claimed that it constituted a nuisance. The injunction was cancelled in December when the Court agreed to a trial run of the transformer to judge the noise it made.

The trial is continuing.

Mr. S. Toussia Cohen appeared for the applicants. *(Itim)*

Zichroni Fed Artificially

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—No change was reported today in the state of Amnon Zichroni, who started a hunger strike 17 days ago asking for his release from the Army as a conscientious objector. Zichroni, who was sentenced to seven months in prison for disobeying orders, is in hospital, and is being fed artificially.

Zichroni's mother visited him today. She reported that her son looked weak, but retained full consciousness.

His advocate, Mr. Stein, said that he was sure Zichroni would accept any hard work in public service, but objected to being retained in an Army framework.

The Army has so far made no official comment on the Zichroni case. It is believed that the Army doubts whether Zichroni is sincere about being a conscientious objector, as he had been sworn in and took part in military exercises for some time before making an announcement to that effect. Moreover, he was offered a non-combattant post with the medical services, which he had refused.

The Israel Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom has addressed an appeal to the Minister of Defence for Zichroni's immediate release.

No Evidence Against Theodor Herzl

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Theodor Herzl, Tel Aviv merchant, was acquitted yesterday by the Anti-Profiteering Tribunal here of the charge that in the summer of 1952 he sold $5,000 to the Fukaro Company without the permission of the Ministry of Finance.

Judge M. Rubin said that the sole prosecution witness was a representative of the company which is said to have purchased the dollars illegally. He explained that a man cannot be convicted on the sole evidence of an accomplice.

Further Drop In Unemployment

The average daily number of unemployed during the week ending June 4 was 12,450, an average daily decrease of 400 from the previous week. Unemployment continued to be concentrated in citrus areas and the cities. Agricultural areas supplied plentiful seasonal work, and a shortage of hands was reported in some places.

Unemployment figures in the cities were: Jerusalem, 1,195; Haifa, 1,680; Tel Aviv, 1,105; Ramat Gan, 888; Petah Tikva, 695; Rehovot, 478 and Ramla, 504. Of the total 2,135 were women and 9,720 unskilled workers.

Beersheba Becoming Ceramics Centre

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.—A five-year plan to make this town the centre of the country's ceramics manufacture was outlined by the Mayor, Mr. D. Tuviahu, at a meeting of the local Mapai group on Thursday.

A factory for chamotte fire bricks will be built on the site formerly reserved for a Phoenicia glass factory — a project which had been abandoned. Harsa, the local ceramics works, which mainly produces kitchen sinks and toilet ware, are expected shortly to start production of wall tiles and crockery. A factory for white cement is also projected for Beersheba.

The Negev's 15 kinds of clay provide most of the raw material needed for the industry. The Negev is now being secured for "the missing link" — a white burning clay — which would make this town fully self-supporting.

6 Hurt in Car Crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Sunday. — Six persons returning from an outing were seriously injured when their car ran into a lorry near Athlit, on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway, early this morning. The driver had apparently been blinded by the headlights of an oncoming bus. The bus driver was detained for questioning and later released.

The injured, who were taken to the Rambam hospital are: Aharon Varshavsky, 43; Dr. Marin and Mrs. Rita Shatnil, aged 48 and 40 respectively; Gherson Zuckerman, 44; Mrs. Elika Horowitz, 45, and Shmuel Hilvon, 56, all of Tel Aviv.

The hospital report this evening stated that the injured were all "in satisfactory condition and out of danger."

BOY KILLED

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Eight-year-old Edel Darwish was killed this afternoon when he was hit by a truck in the main street of the Hatikva quarter here. The boy was playing with friends when he suddenly dashed across the street from behind a stationary vehicle. The truck driver was detained.

Schwartz to Report On Loan Success

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, arrived yesterday by BEA on a six-day visit to confer with members of the Government and the Jewish Agency on the current UJA campaign and preparations for the 1955 drive.

Mr. Morris W. Berinstein, a National Campaign Chairman of the UJA, who came with Dr. Schwartz will take part in the consultations.

They will also report on the outstanding success of the Consolidation Loan which has so far raised $58m. to consolidate the Israel Government's short-term debts. Dr. Schwartz and Mr. Berinstein have devoted considerable efforts to this drive during the past six months, together with Mr. Edward Warburg and Mr. William Rosenwald.

The visitors were met at Lydda Airport by Dr. Giora Josephthal, Agency; Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Director General of the Ministry of Finance; Mr. Ted Kollek, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office; Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary General of the Jewish Agency, and Mr. Charles Passman, Director of Malben.

Dr. Schwartz told reporters that this year's regular UJA receipts are expected to reach $119m.

PALMACH BRIGADE RALLY

(Continued from Page 1)

sons of their experience are well remembered.

Mr. Benny Marshak, the former political chief of the Brigade, stressed the message of the Palmach, which was a call of a nation in the pangs of birth. This spirit should remain with us, he said.

At the end of the ceremony hundreds of bereaved parents filed into the monument to look at their sons' pictures.

The historic battles for Jerusalem and the Corridor were again recounted at the evening rally. Spokesmen for Kiryat Anavim and Maaleh Hamisha communal settlements thanked the Palmach brigade which had saved their settlements for the State of Israel and pledged them their eternal comradeship.

The Palmach veterans, most of them wearing their traditional khaki trousers and white shirts, gathered for the rally on the former parade ground from which they left for over 70 hard-fought battles in which they defeated an enemy far superior in numbers and equipment.

The grounds were decorated with national flags. Entertainment was provided by the Chizbatron troupe of the [illegible] and the choir of Kibbutz [illegible] at intermissions during the rally.

Mr. Yosef Tabenkin, former commander of the Har-El Brigade, reviewed the tradition of the Palmach — a combination of defence and settlement — and stressed that Israel's victory in the War of Liberation was only partial.

This theme was developed by Mr. Yigal Alon who called for continued pioneering and sacrifice in the service of the nation in the spirit of Palmach. The only effective way of safeguarding the State, Mr. Alon said, is to establish as many border settlements as possible to populate the empty expanses of the Negev and Galilee. This means mass immigration, the raison d'etre of Israel's existence and an immediate goal.

Israel's failure to undertake great pioneering enterprises, together with the border war have almost cost us the fruits of victory, Mr. Alon declared. While wholeheartedly wishing for peace, we should be ready to take up arms whenever the enemy forces us to do so.

This readiness for pioneering and the sacrifice of private interests for the good of the nation was the essence of the Palmach spirit which should now guide the nation, Mr. Alon concluded.

BEN HORIN TRANSFERRED TO ANKARA LEGATION

WASHINGTON, Sunday (INA). — The First Secretary at the Israel Embassy here, Mr. Eliashiv Ben Horin, has been transferred to the Israel Legation in Ankara. Mr. Ben Horin, who has been in the U.S. for two years, also served as a member of the Israel U.N. delegation.

Mivtahim Lends Gov't Half Its Income

Mivtahim Ltd., the Histadrut-sponsored social insurance company, has agreed to put at the disposal of the Treasury at least 50% of its yearly income, as a loan for ten years at five per cent annual interest, and tied to the c.o.l. index the Treasury announced yesterday.

The Treasury is to use the funds for investments and loans, within the framework of the development budget. It has been promised that at least 30% of the sum will be invested through the Bank Hapoalim.

J'lem Management, Staff Estranged

The Treasurer of Jerusalem Municipality, Mr. A. Bourry blamed alienation of the Municipal management from the administration as one of the reasons for unsatisfactory revenue, when surveying his department's work at last night's Council meeting.

Rate collection was always in arrears because of lack of staff, but requests for man power were met with refusal. The duties and authority of management and administration were ill-defined and frequently conflicted. Although the employees had not been granted up-gradings where due, they worked conscientiously, the Treasurer maintained.

His report followed a debate on the great increase of revenue achieved by the Government-appointed Rates Commissioner, Mr. Y. Schreibaum.

The Municipal Finance Committee yesterday endorsed the Water Department budget for 1954-55, which totals IL.1.3m. Council debate of the whole budget is scheduled for next week, after a series of postponements.

Capital's Visitors To Get Help

The Association of Hotel Owners in Jerusalem has reached an agreement with Hevrat Hasshrai to give loans at four per cent to visitors who plan to spend their summer vacation in the Capital, Mr. Y. Weiss, Secretary of the Association, told a press conference held in Jerusalem yesterday.

'Zehirut' Children Convene in Haifa

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Zehirut Road Safety Organization held its fifth anual convention here this afternoon with 1,430 schoolchildren participating. The organization's anthem, written by a 12-year-old girl of the Reali school, was given its first performance.

Prizes were distributed, with the Ahuza Reali School again winning the flag, and the Arab School taking second place for the third year in succession. Later, the uniformed pupils paraded through the streets.

Malta Fever Feared From Unclean Cheese

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ministry of Health inspectors last week confiscated six tons of cheese likely to transmit Malta fever (brucellosis) from Mahlavat Zion dairy in Be'er Ya'acov. The Ministry has warned the public to beware of buying cheese from peddlars and unauthorized sources.

An order of closure has been issued against the dairy and its owner is to be brought to trial next week.

A Department of Sanitation official told The Jerusalem Post that laboratory tests of the confiscated cheese disclosed organisms capable of infecting it with Malta fever. The cheese had been made of unpasteurised goats' milk. The Ministry of Health has long been trying to eradicate the manufacture of cheese in private homes and unsanitary dairies. Often, the milk comes from tubercular animals, and is not pasteurised.

In the opinion of sanitary inspectors, such cheese constitutes a great menace to public health because housewives cannot sterilize it by boiling.

A high percentage of local flocks suffer from brucellosis. A person infected with the disease runs a high temperature and suffers from acute pain in the joints over several months, and sometimes years.

The Haifa District Health Office also urges the utmost care in purchasing salted sheep's cheese, after an outbreak of food poisoning there last week. As the cheese is sold unwrapped and without a trade-mark, customers have difficulty in distinguishing the unsafe food.

BABIES DIE OF STOMACH POISONING

RAMLE, Sunday. — Six deaths were recorded in Be'er Ya'acov ma'abara in the past month out of 80 cases of stomach poisoning among babies. The Regional Health Office attributes this high mortality incidence to poor sanitary conditions and the feeding of infants on fresh rather than powdered milk.

Legion Returns Kibbutz Girl

Miss Rahel Cohen, 26, a member of kibbutz Ein Tzurim, who spent a week in an Arab Legion prison after crossing to Jordan last Monday between Talpiot and Sur Bahr Village, was returned to Israel yesterday at Mandelbaum Gate. The return was delayed one day because Miss Cohen's refusal to travel on the Sabbath.

MAN FOUND HANGED

PARDESS HANA, Sunday. — Israel Geller, 57, of the Pardess Hana ma'abara who was reported to have left home last night with a rope in his hands, was found today hanging from a tree here.

WITH THE INAUGURATION

of Summer Time, the service on Hamekasher buses in Jerusalem has been extended as of last night. On most lines the last bus will leave town half an hour later than heretofore.

Gentlemen prefer Barbasol

"BRUSHLESS SHAVING CREAM

"DUTCH FINALY GIRL" SENT TO CONVENT

AMSTERDAM, Sunday (INA). — Representatives of Dutch Jewry have expressed astonishment and concern over the decision of the Board of Guardians to place 13-year-old Betty Melhado, one of the two Dutch "Finaly girls" recently found in a Belgian convent, under the guardianship of a Catholic family.

The second girl, Anneke Beekman, has not yet been found.

The Amsterdam Jewish weekly described the decision as a slap in the face of Dutch Jewry.

HAWAII CAFE MURDER SUSPECT FREED

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Mohammed Hassan Salama, a suspect in the murder in the Hawaii Garden in 1947, was today released by Tel Aviv Magistrate, Mr. H. Steinberg at the request of the police who said that their investigation had failed to reveal any conclusive evidence against the accused.

Cables in Brief

FLOODS. — Nearly 1,500 people were reported homeless as a result of floods caused by the Parana and Paraguay rivers in eastern Argentina. Several towns are partially submerged.

SHOOTING. — Eight rifle bullets fired from a hotel window whistled across a crowded New York intersection on Saturday night, killing a man and injuring a woman. The police said that a man described as "olive skinned and wearing a moustache" had rented the room and had escaped after the shooting.

BLOWOUTS. — A series of blown tyres on incoming planes caused the runway at Idlewild airport, New York, to be shut down for several hours on Saturday. There was no immediate explanation as to why the tyres had blown out.

Today or on Wed.

All men born between Sept. 17, 1935 and March 12, 1937, whose surname start with the letter [illegible]

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

MIN. OF DEFENCE, Manpower Dept., Recruiting Office.

No. 612.

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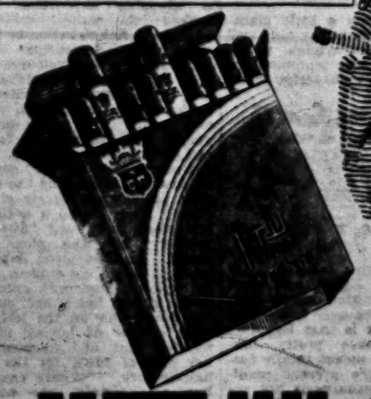

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Turkey to Join Powers In Guaranteeing ME Borders

By DAVID ROY

ANKARA. — PAKISTAN statesmen now visiting here are being told that Turkey may join America, Britain, and France in a new Middle East frontier guarantee "with teeth in it." Although no official invitation was tendered to Turkey by the Western Powers, and the text of the new declaration has yet to be drafted, conversations are continuing between the four capitals. Some difficulties are involved, the most serious being the constitutional provision which prevents the United States Administration from committing American forces without the specific approval of Congress.

The Turks, who seem to have suggested their participation while Mr. Byroade was in Ankara, feel that their initiative will have positive results whatever the official reaction of the Middle Eastern countries. Such a firm guarantee should allay real or imaginary Arab fears, and silence Nuri Said's claim that his country could not enter the Turko-Pakistan pact as long as there is an 'Israel threat.' The West could then call on the Arabs to unite against Soviet aggression.

Mr. Menderes and Mr. Koprulu will try to convince Mohammed Ali and Zafrullah Khan that an unequivocal quadripartite declaration of this sort will help the Arab countries far better than any other device, including the "Moslem conference on Palestine."

It is earnestly hoped here that Pakistan leaders will appreciate the Turkish stand, just as their partners have proved their understanding of Pakistan politics. For whatever her reservations to the pan-Islamic slogans of her new ally, Turkey has done nothing to complicate the position of the progressive Pakistan leaders, who are struggling against bigotry, neutralism, and Bengal separatism.

Turkey is determined not to make any concessions to her partner on the issues of Pan-Islamism and Israel. To insure the victory of the pro-Western tendencies in Pakistan, however, she will be as patient as she can, in order not to antagonize public opinion there. No spectacular changes in the respective Middle Eastern policies of Ankara and of Karachi are, therefore, to be expected. And only time will tell whether Turkey's hopes of being able to influence her new ally are justified.

THREAT OF SANCTIONS

THE intimation emanating from the State Department in Washington, that military and economic aid in the Middle East region will be cut off from a nation found guilty by the Truce Supervision Organization of a breach of the truce is ostensibly designed to put an end to border tension. In fact, it provides yet one more pointer to the unfolding of the clear-cut policy upon which America has now embarked and which has been succinctly described as verbal assurances for Israel as against tangible acts for the Arabs. Thus military aid to Iraq, one of Israel's most inveterate enemies, is paralleled by an assurance to Israel that the arms will not be used against her; that, and nothing more, and that assurance enfeebled by the claim made by Iraq at the time that no conditions whatsoever were attached to the grant of military aid.

The same mentality is reflected in the latest reaction of Mr. Byroade to the Johnston negotiations for the implementation of the various regional water plans for the Jordan basin. He has indicated that the United States may press for a quick start for those portions of the plan affecting the Arab states. As far as Israel is concerned their share of the water is still, apparently, to be left in the planning stage, namely in the realm of words once again.

What must the threat of sanctions be taken in practice to imply? Will it mean that in future a censure from the rump Israel-Jordan Armistice Commission, for example, would be sufficient to invite sanctions? It will be argued by the proponents of the suggestion that this is precisely what is meant and it is specifically designed that way to force both Israelis and Arabs to keep the peace and refrain from further incidents.

But even assuming that the same sanctions would also be applied against an Arab state who offended, the position is still manifestly inequitable. An incident might occur involving Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon or Syria and they would be liable to these sanctions. Iraq however, has no Armistice Agreement with Israel and consequently the writ of the Truce Supervision Organization does not run in that country. Thus military aid would continue to Iraq which is tantamount to its continuance to all of the states of the Arab League which are becoming more closely linked every day in a military alliance against Israel. It is only the most naive who close their eyes to the fact that arms supplied to any one of the Arab states are arms supplied against Israel and immediately transferable to any field of conflict with this country which might conceivably arise.

But apart from this, what is the background of the threat of automatic sanctions following a breach of the Armistice Agreement? Kibya and Nahalin are mentioned as typical of the offence that would invite sanctions. But what were these incidents? Can they be considered in isolation? What was the atmosphere of these incidents? Continuous attacks across the borders of Israel on three fronts maintained day after day, month after month and year after year, rising in murderous intensity and cold-blooded savagery and culminating as did the series of particularly cruel Arab attacks which preceded Kibya.

Again we have the mentality of words for Israel and deeds for the Arabs. The Arab fears of "aggressive Israel expansionism" will be calmed if Israel is put in its place. But for the actual facts of Arab aggression on Israel nothing is to be done but a reaffirmation of the 1950 Tripartite guarantee which brought no peace then and is very unlikely to bring any lessening of tension today; especially when the Arabs are being mightily encouraged as they were in the days of the worst of the outrages they perpetrated during the Mandate in the belief that "the Government is with us" *A' dawlah ma'ana.*

Chinese Envoy Fights Egypt's Move to Recognize Peking

By O.M. MARASHIAN

CAIRO, (NANA),— A NATIONALIST China Ambassador is seeking to head off Arab recognition of Peiping by promises that "this year" will see the beginning of Chiang Kai-shek's fight to recover the mainland.

"This year will be decisive in the life-and-death struggle between Nationalist and Communist China," said Dr. Ho Fung Chan, Formosa's Ambassador to Egypt and the other Arab countries, following a meeting with Egypt's Foreign Minister amid reports that Egypt was preparing to recognize Mao Tse-tung's regime. Dr. Ho, dean of the diplomatic corps here, has done most to prevent this over the past four years.

According to reliable sources, Egypt has warned the Western nations unofficially that she may have to recognize the Peiping Government in order to find new trade outlets. The Egyptians claimed that the move was being forced on them by Britain's refusal to buy Egyptian cotton. At first, Egypt had hoped to trade with Communist China without recognition, but Peiping turned down the offer on this basis.

Dr. Ho told the Arab world that Generalissimo Chiang had turned Formosa and the small islands still in Nationalist hands into fortresses and was preparing for the day when he would liberate the Chinese mainland. He said that 600,000 Chinese Nationalist troops were battle-ready for D-Day.

"They are equipped with the most modern weapons, trained in the best of army discipline and have a high morale." The Nationalist forces need no outside help except equipment, he added.

SAUD'S VERSION OF SHIP OF THE DESERT

TURIN. — One of the most costly motorcar bodies ever made in Italy is shod with heavy fittings and the Royal arms in solid gold has been sent from here on a journey to America, there to be delivered to King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

The whole car was estimated to have cost the equivalent of half-a-million Israel pounds. Capable of a speed of 180 kms. per hour, it weighs almost 30 tons. Among its features are a refrigerator, bar and an air-cooling system for the back seat. Electric switches in the back seat arm control the windows and the convertible hood, as well as a radio receiver-transmitter which can send up to a distance of 50 kms. Gilt lamps, head of the Shah worths which made the body, said that a similar car was made for the Emir Faisal, Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia. The chassis and engines of both cars were made by Cadillac.

NATURE NOTES

Snake Killer

A CORRESPONDENT suggested that these days the ichneumons be introduced in Israel because of the snake-scare. She is right as to the snake-killing prowess of the ichneumon, otherwise mongoose, Kipling's Rikki-tikki. But there is no need to introduce him here, as Israel has a very robust species in considerable numbers, the *nimmas*. He is larger and browner than the Indian species, 65 cm. long without the tail, and devours not only snakes but mice and rats.

His proverbial curiosity overcomes his shyness, so that he is sometimes seen quite close to houses. Thus a neighbour found him in his refuse pit, peacefully devouring a fowl in company with two cats! — Introduction of new animals is a very risky thing, by the by. The balance of nature should not be upset — it very often has startling consequences.

To be quite honest, our snake-scare is very much exaggerated. In other hot countries there are dozens of venemous species, far more numerous than here, and many are so tiny that you overlook them even right in your path, without any cover. Europe and North America also have several kinds. Of course, dead thistles and other growth in dry places should be burned more consistently. But we might well say, for a change: we are lucky in having only one poisonous snake, and that so large and easily seen! *P.A.*

Aged Soviet Emigre's Story

Jewish Woman Describes Exit

LONDON (JCFNS). — MRS. Bluma Izraelitin, aged 72, arrived recently at London Airport from Riga, the capital of the Latvian Soviet Republic — via Moscow, Stockholm, and Prague — on her way to South Africa, where her only living relatives are domiciled. She is one of the very few Soviet Jews to have been given permission to leave.

Mrs. Izraelitin left behind her the graves of her husband and a daughter, who died in Engels, on the Volga, during the war, and the unknown grave of her youngest daughter, who was murdered by the Nazis in the Riga ghetto at the age of 23.

Grey-haired, modestly dressed, rather short, with lively eyes, though full of grief for the relatives she has lost and of excited anticipation of again meeting her two daughters whom she last saw in 1937, she was a little apprehensive of talking to a stranger, even though he spoke her mother-tongue, Yiddish.

"I applied twice for permission to emigrate," she related. "The first time was in 1946. After I had been in suspense for two years, there came a reply from Moscow denying my request. I was in despair." She applied again last year. "We now have a better Government in Russia," she added, "and they let me go. At the end of May, I received by post an emigration passport complete with the British and other transit visas, as well as the visa for South Africa. I went to Moscow where I bought an air ticket to London for 930 roubles (about £90) and was given a gift of £10—in British currency—by the Government for travelling expenses.

'Everyone Nice'

"Everyone was so nice to me, and I could take all the clothing and personal belongings I wanted, even my personal jewellery, such as my wrist watch and my earrings. I was warned by my friends that the custom officials would X-ray my belongings, but they did not even examine them. They just took my word for it that I had no more than I told them."

Mrs. Izraelitin does not like to talk about the position of Jews in the Soviet Union. She is too much broken by her personal experiences to take a deep interest in general affairs, and perhaps too confused to gather her thoughts together. She had even forgotten the name of the present Rabbi of Riga, a very old man who performed her marriage ceremony 50 years ago.

"When the State of Israel was established, there was much great joy, and so much hope that perhaps one day Jews would be permitted to go there. Every Jew felt so proud. But when she came ('she,' I later discovered, was Mrs. Golda Myerson, the first Ambassador of Israel to Moscow), everything went wrong. Some Jews thought that Israel was already in Russia, and demonstrated in the streets.

Anti-Semitic Period

"It was after that that no more Yiddish papers could be found, and things went from bad to worse for the Jews, until the Press and radio announced the arrest of the Jewish doctors. This was really a day of mourning. The anti-Semites, who so far had had to hide their hatred, lifted their heads, and anti-Jewish sentiment became official under the guise of talk about 'Jewish wreckers.' This was really a terrible time. When the news came that the doctors had been cleared of the charges and released, the joy was so overwhelming that many Jews literally wept with relief."

Now things were much better, Mrs. Israelitin said. Of course those Jews who have relatives abroad would like to join them. But where the children have settled down in comfortable positions and do not, therefore, wish to leave the Soviet Union, even their parents would refuse to go.

"I am so glad to live whatever part of my life is left to me among my children," she said. "And I want to express my thanks to the Soviet Government for letting me do so."

TSO Seeking Wider Powers

By ARTHUR SAUL SUFER

THERE are indications in United Nations circles in Jerusalem that recent signs that the Truce Supervision Organization here is seeking an extension of its powers beyond the limits prescribed in the Armistice Agreements, may be crystallising into definite suggestions.

Under the Armistice Agreements the functions of the chairmen of the MACs are clearly understood. Their task is to sit in as neutral observers presiding at the attempts of both sides, Israel and Arab, to iron out difficulties which arise between them as sovereign states. These hairmen were neither intended to serve in a judicial capacity nor to assume any political functions.

Recently one has witnessed firstly the series of letters sent by Col. Van Horen, the chairman of the Israel-Syrian MAC, in which he ventured on what must be regarded as the initiation of political suggestions and even requests, and secondly the actual submission by the chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission of a resolution of his own.

The latter action should be viewed in the light of General Bennike's answer to a French delegate at the Security Council in November when he expressly stated that "it is therefore impossible for a chairman to submit a draft resolution of his own as this would be tantamount to announcing his vote in advance. This would open him to the accusation of partiality or of prejudging the issue. As the debate on the complaint continues right up to the moment of voting, the chairman is compelled to cast his vote on whatsoever text has been submitted by one side or the other."

Position Abandoned

...bunts presently circulating indicate that this position is now being abandoned and not only an increase in the number of U.N. observers is being sought but also a considerable broadening of the political powers of the TSO and the provision of extra equipment has been mentioned, (three helicopters based in the demilitarised zone adjacent to the U.N. building in Jerusalem among other things) to an extent which goes some way towards giving the U.N. team something of the character of an embryo international force on the Israel Arab borders.

One is forced to speculate on the reasons behind these latest moves. It is fair to assume that following the difficulties encountered by the Security Council in coming to grips with the deteriorating border situation, new palliatives are being tried. These would be most unhelpful as they would serve only to keep the two sides apart now that the effort required to bring them together may be regarded by certain powers as uncomfortably difficult.

These steps may well be conditioned by a desire in certain quarters not to quarrel with Jordan's emphatic refusal to sit down and negotiate with Israel in accordance with the Armistice Agreement.

The proposals would indeed take the dangerous form of building a wall behind which Jordan could continue to pursue her course of flagrant repudiation of the Armistice Agreement.

It has to be realized that to give the Truce Supervision Organization wider political powers and attributes would have just this effect. As long as two sovereign states meet together under a chairman whose only function is to preside over their discussions of differences there is always a chance that some agreement will be hammered out. When this chairman, however, is invested with broad political and judicial attributes of a "third force" he becomes a distinctly dividing factor in the particularly delicate and complex situation prevailing between Israel and the Arab States. This is a definite contribution towards the present Arab policy of continuing with all aggressive acts against Israel short of outright military invasion. It would also be a serious setback to the policy which seeks the full implementation of the Armistice Agreements and the transition to a final peaceful settlement as provided for in the agreements.

Complete Misconception

Any attempt to widen the powers of the T.S.O. is also a complete misconception of its functions. It must be emphasized that its Mixed Armistice Commissions are not courts of justice in which the two sides appear as plaintiff and defendant but commissions in which they should both seek to settle their differences under a chairman who is there in an impartial capacity as representative of a body pledged to a global interest of pacific settlement.

The solution to the border tensions might thus be stated in simple terms not as the provision of more observers but of men qualified to appreciate the complex fibres of the political situation and capable of helping the sides to find formulate restricting differences rather than sharpening them by narrow formalistic interpretations which by their very nature are always controversial.

It has to be remembered, in any case, that any proposal to widen the powers of the TSO involves a fundamental change in the Armistice Agreements and as such would require the consent of both sides.

There is no doubt that the whole attempt to find palliatives rather than a real solution will not be looked upon with favour by the Israel public.

Readers' Letters

TAX ON REFRIGERATORS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It is fantastic that one should have to pay duty and luxury tax on refrigerators in this country. Here, where in the summer milk sours within a few hours and fish spoils quickly, where one has to buy a month's ration of margarine at one time and where one can purchase meat only when it is available and not at one's convenience, a refrigerator is no "luxury."

Yours, etc.,
MARTHA KESTEN

Jerusalem, June 3.

COMPULSORY CLOSING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I should like to protest against the compulsory closing of groceries and vegetable shops in Haifa during lunch-time. Only a very few such shops are open on Hadar Hacarmel in the middle of the day, but they enable a working woman to buy at her convenience. Closing these shops will only add another burden to working housewives.

Yours etc.,
WORKING WIFE

Haifa, May 26

PLACE NAMES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to Mr. Ernest Stock's letter in your issue of May 20 regarding the transliteration of Hebrew place names on the Keren Hayesod road signs, we should like to inform you that all transliterations appearing on our road signs were taken from an official listing submitted to us by the Government Place Names Committee (Vaad Ha'Shmot).

However, we are very happy to inform Mr. Stock that a new list of names, much more in accord with the accepted transliterated spelling of Hebrew place names, has been submitted by the Government's Public Works Department, and as we repair or replace these signs we also will change the Romanization of Hebrew place names where necessary.

Yours, etc.,
ARIEH KRAUS
Keren Hayesod

Jerusalem, May 25.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Government's Names Committee approved only the Hebrew names, and not the Roman letter transliterations. The suggestions of the Transliteration Committee were forwarded to the Keren Hayesod at its request, but these suggestions had not received official approval. We repeatedly stressed in letters to the Keren Hayesod that by using such unapproved transliterations it assumes the responsibility for these signs.

Yours, etc.,
BEN-ZION ESHEL
Government Names Committee
Prime Minister's Office

Jerusalem, June 1.

GYM SHOES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Now that summer is here, I shudder at the plight of my children who must wear unhygienic rubber-soled shoes to gym class in school. I'll spare you a description of perspiring feet, eczema, etc.

Cannot anything be done about it? In Europe, we wore cool chrome-leather-soled gym shoes. Is it not possible to make these in Israel, or can't someone devise a gym shoe more suited to our climate?

Yours etc.
MOTHER OF THREE

Zahala, May 19.

SEWAGE WATER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—With reference to the news item in your issue of May 25, "Jerusalem Parks to Be Watered by Sewage," I should like to remind you that there are already two plants for the utilization of sewage water for irrigation working successfully in Jerusalem.

The plans for all these plants were drawn up by the Water Supply, Sewerage and Flood Control Section of the Ministry of Agriculture and this office also supervised their construction.

Yours etc.,
Dr. YEHUDA PETER
Director, Water Supply, Sewerage and Flood Control Section.
Tel Aviv, May 28.

KEEPING POSTED

MOST people are agreed that young people nowadays are not what they used to be in the old days, say about the time the speaker of the moment was young himself. Even Mr. Ben Gurion felt that he had to come limping out of hospital to exhort boys and girls to take themselves and their duties more seriously. The idea is not altogether new, and somebody observes:

"We are living in difficult times, and children no longer honour their fathers . . . they are unmannerly and do not listen to the advice of their elders . . . In the long run these sad facts can only lead to the destruction of our civilization. . . ."

The style seems a little platitudinous, but the writer may well have been most original in his day, for his sober sentences are taken from a manuscript found

in the Pharaonic tomb recently discovered in Egypt, and must have been written about 4,000 years ago. The only unpleasant thing about it is that Egyptian civilization, once pretty considerable, was indeed totally destroyed, and the present condition of that country is not encouraging. So maybe Mr. Ben Gurion has discovered something, too.

•

WHERE is a Cabinet Minister discriminated against by comparison with a simple soldier? He must be legally married to his wife if she is to be able to draw a pension after his death. During the first reading of the Ministers' Pension Bill in the Knesset last week Mapam member Itzhak Ben Aharon called the attention of the House to the fact that, in defining a Minister's dependants, the Bill lists his wife, but fails to add the phrase "or woman generally regarded as his wife," which occurs in the other pension bills. Such delicacy of approach, Mr. Ben Aharon thought, was quite out of place for one special category of government servants.

•

A VISITING scientist who is almost due to leave Israel again decided that he wanted to buy a *streimel* as a memento. Nobody he knows in New York has one, he says. A Jerusalem friend, who had never felt an urgent need for a big fur-trimmed hat in the family, said she thought that Meah Shearim would be the right place to try, and they accordingly set out on a shopping expedition. They looked into several hat-shops, and saw a fine selection of black silky felts, *yarmulkas*, straw hats, and the new coloured caps with long visors, two little eyelets in the rim, and sometimes dark plastic sunshields, without which no self-respecting young male Israeli up to the age of 10 will now be seen. They did not see the hat they wanted on view anywhere and the shopping party was vaguely shy of asking. They found a notice in one place that read *"Streimelmacher,"* but the place was closed. As they stood debating what to do an old woman came by, wrinkled and with only two teeth in her head, one on the right and one on the left, but with a look of having missed nothing that had happened in her part of town for the past half-century. "Where can you buy a *streimel*?" she echoed. "You don't buy a *streimel*, you get one when you're married." The visitor pointed apologetically to his wife, who was standing by him—that way was closed. "And that's all the husband ever knows about it," the old woman went on. "They find him a nice pretty girl, just beginning to enjoy herself, and she has to cut off her hair. *He* gets a nice new *streimel*. And then she starts having her babies, one every year, always a new baby to look after, and he goes parading round the town in his *streimel*. Nothing but trouble, she gets, poor young thing. And he? He has his *streimel*. "After that she shuffled off, turning her head a few times to say threateningly: "A *streimel*; a *streimel* he wants."

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THE following notice has been placed on the bedside tables of Miami hotels by the Florida Fire Prevention Bureau:

If you plan to smoke in bed: Inform the desk where to send your remains. Leave a list of your near-

est relatives at the desk. Leave your last will and testament with the clerk. Check your insurance policy, making sure the premium is paid. Inform the guests on each side of you of your intention to endanger their lives. Advise others on your floor to check for nearest fire escape or exit. Have a fire extinguisher near at hand. Call the local fire department and ask them to stand by for a fire call from your hotel.

Today's contributors include A.D. Kik and M.D. Rothenstein all of Jerusalem.

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London Letter

Lull in the Storm

By KENNETH HARRIS

A FRIEND of mine in the United States who writes to me at about two-monthly intervals asks me this week what people in Britain are thinking just now about the international situation. Well, if by people he means the folk next door and the chap you meet on the bus and the landlord of the local pub, the answer seems to be that they are not thinking about it very much — certainly far less than at any time I can recall in the past 18 months. In fact, broadly speaking, for the people of this country as a whole, there is no international situation just now—and it's the first time for many years.

My American friend also asks me in the same letter about anti-Americanism. How's that getting on? The level is getting further and further down in the barrel. That doesn't mean that it's going to stay that way; the level will rise suddenly overnight as soon as the international weather changes, and we get a downpour of new or revived problems. The two things —anti-Americanism and interest in the international situation — in fact seem to go together here. A perfectly natural state when we consider that when any problem comes up on the table, the question of how Britain and America feel about it, whether we can work together on it—as in the case of Korea—or have to work apart on it—as in the case of China (whose government we recognize, and the Americans don't) is a problem second in importance only to the original problem itself.

Weather and Sport

In this lull which, from the point of view of the British public—the experts, of course, are as busy as ever—has come over international affairs, what is the public here talking about? First, of course, the weather. The Whitsun bank holiday week-end which falls six weeks after Easter has been the coldest and wettest on record. "Flaming June" so far has been very disappointing. Britain's athletics are still high in the news, and perhaps head the list of cheerful topics.

As for football, British heads are still wagging acrimoniously, though far from sagely, over the defeats by Hungary. Some newspapers have denounced the recently selected English cricket team—to play against a visiting team from Pakistan—as too old and too stale, and as inviting eventually the same catastrophic debacle in the cricketing world.

The Queen, for the time being, is somewhat out of the news —when one hears her mentioned it is usually with the wish: "Ought to be having a good rest." Politics are dull — the Members of Parliament argument over their own pay increase finds few sympathizers—and with the end of the railway strike, Trade Union affairs are quiet. Britain, indeed, is very quiet now.

Nothing makes me feel as conscious of having moved from a post-war period into a period which doesn't have "war" attached to it as prefix, suffix or other qualification, as the amount of news about Oxford and Cambridge (universities) that gets into the popular Press.

Cambridge is particularly naughty these days. At the New Theatre there the other night, a house of noisy undergraduates stopped a revue, specifically by squirting soda-water from a circle box on to a young lady doing a strip-tease. Earlier, the stage was bombarded with bottle-tops, tennis-balls and cartoons. The manager of the show came on to the stage at one point to ask the undergraduates to desist, and was taken off shortly after, stunned by an orange. A chorine was injured by a coin of small denomination, and one undergraduate was bruised as a result of being thrown out by three attendants — "Three!" he said proudly afterwards.

Miss Warner, the lady who was hit by the coin, gained fame overnight by telling the Press that she was a resident of Oxford and that this would be the last time she would visit Cambridge of her own free will. A Texan in the audience left the audience, holding his hat on firmly, and saying, "I've been in some spots but, brother, let me get out of here." The last word was said by Mr. Ian Harding, the show manager: "My only hope," he said, "is that those who caused this disturbance fail their examinations, be forced to turn to the stage for a living, and play the New Theatre at the end of the term."

(OPNS)

MEET YOUR CORRESPONDENT

Kenneth Harris joined the staff of the London "Observer" from the "Sheffield Telegraph" in 1951. In 1948 he visited 45 of the 48 States on an Oxford University debating tour sponsored by the Institute of International Education. He described his experience and impressions in a notable book: "Travelling Tongues: Debating Across America." Mr. Harris, who was born in Glamorganshire in 1919, served in the Royal Artillery during the Second World War and returned to Oxford to take his degree in 1945. He contributed to the B.B.C. Talks and Drama programmes, to the "Sunday Times," "The Times Literary Supplement" and "Punch." He spent two years, 1951-53, in the United States as resident OPNS correspondent and while there wrote the weekly feature "The American Scene."

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During the Auction, prospective buyers may also inspect and buy from the warehouse bristles of various assortments, horsehair, squirrelhair, badgehair and carpets.

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